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## **CLAIMS**

- Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or several agents as compound I
  which modulate the biological function of one or several of the VEGF/VEGF
  receptor systems, and comprising one or several agents as compound II which
  modulate the biological function of one or several of the Angiopoietin/Tie
  receptor systems.
- 2. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or several agents as compound I which are targeted to the endothelium via of one or several of the VEGF/VEGF receptor systems, and comprising one or several agents as compound II which modulate the biological function of one or several of the Angiopoietin/Tie receptor systems.
- 3. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or several agents as compound I which modulates the biological function of one or several of the VEGF/VEGF receptor systems or of one or several of the Angiopoietin/ Tie receptor systems and comprising one or several agents as compound II which are targeted to the endothelium.
- 4. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or several agents as compound I which modulate the biological function of one or several of the VEGF/VEGF receptor systems, and comprising one or several agents as compound II which are targeted to the endothelium via one or several of the Angiopoietin/Tie receptor systems.
- 5. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or several agents as compound I which are targeted to the endothelium via one or several of the VEGF/VEGF receptor systems, and comprising one or several agents as compound II which are targeted to the endothelium via one or several of the Angiopoietin/Tie receptor systems.
- 6. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or several agents as compound I which modulate the biological function of one or several of the VEGF/VEGF

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receptor systems, and comprising one or several agents as compound II which are targeted to the endothelium via one or several of the VEGF/VEGF receptor systems.

- 7. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or several agents as compound I which modulate the biological function of one or several of the Angiopoietin/Tie receptor systems, and comprising one or several agents as compound II which are targeted to the endothelium via one or several of the Angiopoietin/Tie receptor systems.
  - 8. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or several agents which interfere with both the function of one or several of the VEGF/VEGF receptor systems and the function of one or several of the Angiopoietin/Tie receptor systems.
  - 9. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-8 which are intended for simultaneous or separate sequential therapeutical application.
  - 10. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-8 which comprise as compound I at least one of
    - a) compounds which inhibit receptor tyrosine kinase activity,
    - b) compounds which inhibit ligand binding to receptors,
    - c) compounds which inhibit activation of intracellular signal pathways of the receptors,
    - d) compounds which inhibit or activate expression of a ligand or of a receptor of the VEGF or Tie receptor system,
    - e) delivery systems, such as antibodies, ligands, high-affinity binding oligonucleotides or oligopeptides, or liposomes, which target cytotoxic agents or coagulation-inducing agents to the endothelium via recognition of VEGF/VEGF receptor or Angiopoietin/Tie receptor systems,
    - f) delivery systems, such as antibodies, ligands, high-affinity binding oligonucleotides or oligopeptides, or liposomes, which are targeted to the endothelium and induce necrosis or apoptosis.

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- 11. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-8 which comprise as compound II at least one of
  - g) compounds which inhibit receptor tyrosine kinase activity,
  - h) compounds which inhibit ligand binding to receptors,
  - i) compounds which inhibit activation of intracellular signal pathways of the receptors,
  - j) compounds which inhibit or activate expression of a ligand or of a receptor of the VEGF or Tie receptor system,
  - k) delivery systems, such as antibodies, ligands, high-affinity binding oligonucleotides or oligopeptides, or liposomes, which target cytotoxic agents or coagulation-inducing agents to the endothelium via recognition of VEGF/VEGF receptor or Angiopoietin/Tie receptor systems,
  - delivery systems, such as antibodies, ligands, high-affinity binding oligonucleotides or oligopeptides, or liposomes, which are targeted to the endothelium and induce necrosis or apoptosis.
- 12. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-11 which comprise as compound I and/ or II at least one of Seq. ID Nos. 1-59.
- 13. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-11 which comprise as compound I and/ or II Seq. ID Nos. 34a
- 14. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-11 which comprise as compound I and/ or II at least one of sTie2, mAB 4301-42-35, scFv-tTF and/ or L19 scFv-tTFconjugate.
- 15. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-11 which comprise as compound I and/ or II at least one small molecule of general formula I

$$A$$
 $B$ 
 $G$ 
 $R3$ 
 $R4$ 
 $R4$ 
 $R3$ 
 $R4$ 
 $R4$ 
 $R4$ 
 $R5$ 

in which

r

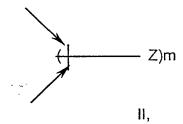
has the meaning of 0 to 2,

n

has the meaning of 0 to 2;

 $R_3$  und  $R_4$ 

- each independently from eaxh other have the meaning of lower alkyl,
- b) together form a bridge of general partial formulaII,



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wherein the binding is via the two terminal C- atoms, and

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has the meaning of 0 to 4; or

c) together form a bridge of partial formula III

$$T_{1} = T_{2}$$

$$T_{4} = T_{3}$$

			·
			wherein one or two of the ring members $T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4$
	has		the meaning of nitrogen, and each others have the
5			meaning of CH, and the bining is via the atoms $T_1$ and
			$T_4$ ;
		G	has the meaning of $C_1$ - $C_6$ - alkyl, $C_2$ - $C_6$ – alkylene or
			$C_2$ - $C_6$ – alkenylene; or $C_2$ - $C_6$ - alkylene or $C_3$ - $C_6$ -
			alkenylene, which are substituted with acyloxy or
			hydroxy; -CH <sub>2</sub> -O-, -CH <sub>2</sub> -S-, -CH <sub>2</sub> -NH-, -CH <sub>2</sub> -O-CH <sub>2</sub> -,
10			-CH <sub>2</sub> -S-CH <sub>2</sub> -, -CH <sub>2</sub> -NH-CH <sub>2</sub> , oxa (-O-), thia (-S-) or
123			imino (-NH-),
		A, B, D, E and T	independently from each other have the meaning of N
			or CH , with the provisio that not more than three of
122			these Substituents have the meaning of N,
15		Q	has the meaning of lower alkyl, lower alkyloxy or
The state of the s			halogene,
		R <sub>1</sub> and R <sub>2</sub>	independently from each other have the meaning of H
			or lower alkyl,
		X	has the meaning of imino, oxa or thia;
20		Υ	has the meaning of hydrogene, unsubstituted or
			substituted aryl, heteroaryl, or unsubstituted or
			substituted cycloalkyl; and
		Z	has the meaning of amino, mono- or disubstituted
		^ <b>v</b>	amino, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, hydroxy,
25			etherificated or esterificated hydroxy, nitro, cyano,
			carboxy, esterificated carboxy, alkanoyl, carbamoyl, N-
			mono- or N, N- disubstituted carbamoyl, amidino,
			guanidino, mercapto, sulfo, phenylthio, phenyl-lower-
			alkyl-thio, alkyl-phenyl-thio, phenylsulfinyl, phenyl-
30			lower-alkyl-sulfinyl, alkylphenylsulfinyl, phenylsulfonyl,
			phenyl-lower-alkan-sulfonyl, or alkylphenylsulfonyl,
			whereas, if more than one rest Z is present $(m\geq 2)$ , the
			substituents Z are equal or different from each other,
			and wherein the bonds marked with an arrow are single

or double bonds; or an N-oxide of said compound, wherein one ore more N-atoms carry an oxygene atom, or a salt thereof,

and/or a compound of genaral formula IV

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$R^5$ $R^6$ $R^7$	X R <sup>3</sup>
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in which

Α

has the meaning of group =NR<sup>2</sup>,

W

has the meaning of oxygen, sulfur, two hydrogen atoms

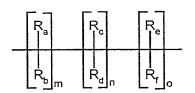
or the group =NR<sup>8</sup>,

Ζ

has the meaning of the group =NR $^{10}$  or =N-, -N(R $^{10}$ )-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-, branched or unbranched C<sub>1-6</sub>-Alkyl or is the

group

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or A, Z and R<sup>1</sup> together form the group

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las is

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m, n and o

q

Ra, Rb, Rc, Rd, Re, Rf

has the meaning of 0 - 3, has the meaning of 1 - 6,

independently from each other have the meaning

of hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or the group =NR<sup>10</sup>, and/

or  $R_{\text{a}}$  and/ or  $R_{\text{b}}$  together with  $R_{\text{c}}$  and or  $R_{\text{d}}$  or  $R_{\text{c}}$ 

together with R<sub>e</sub> and/ or R<sub>f</sub> form a bound, or up

to two of the groups R<sub>a</sub>-R<sub>f</sub> form a bridge with

each up to 3 C-atoms with R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup>,

has the meaning of group =NR9 or =N-,

has the meaning of group -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>,

has the meaning of integer 1-4,

p R<sup>1</sup>

X Y

has the meaning of unsubstituted or optionally

substituted with one or more of halogene,  $C_{1-6}$ -

alkyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy, which is

optionally substituted by one or more of halogen,

or is unsubstituted or substituted aryl or

heteroaryl,

 $R^2$ 

has the meaning of hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, or

form a bridge with up to 3 ring atoms with Ra-Rf

together with Z or R<sub>1</sub>,

 $R^3$ 

has the meaning of monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or

heteroaryl which is unsubstituted or optionally

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 $R^4$  . $R^5$  .  $R^6$  and  $R^7$ 

substituted with one or more of für halogen,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy or hydroxy,

independently from each other have the meaning of hydrogen, halogene or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -carboxyalkyl, which are unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more of halogene, or  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  together form the group

$$CH_2$$

 $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$ 

independently from each other have the meaning of hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl, as well as their isomers and salts,

and/ or a compound of general formula V

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in which

R<sup>1</sup> has the meaning of group

in which  $R^5$  is chloro, bromo or the group -OCH<sub>3</sub>,

in which R<sup>7</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or chloro,

in which R<sup>8</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub>, fluoro, chloro or -CF<sub>3</sub>

in which  $R^4$  is fluoro, chloro, bromo, -CF<sub>3</sub>,

in which R<sup>6</sup> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or chloro

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-N=C, -CH $_3$ ,-OCF $_3$  or

-CH<sub>2</sub>OH

 $R^2$ 

has the meaning of pyridyl or the group

and

 $R^3$ 

has the meaning of hydrogen or fluoro, as well as their

isomers and salts.

- 16. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claim 15 which comprise as compound I and/ or II (4-Chlorophenyl)[4-(4-pyridylmethyl)-phthalazin-1-yl]ammonium hydrogen succinate
- 17. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-16 which comprise as compound I (4-Chlorophenyl)[4-(4-pyridylmethyl)-phthalazin-1-yl]ammonium hydrogen succinate, sTie2, mAB 4301-42-35, scFv-tTF and/ or L19 scFv-tTF conjugate, and as compound II (4-Chlorophenyl)[4-(4-pyridylmethyl)-phthalazin-1-yl]ammonium hydrogen succinatesTie2, mAB 4301-42-35, scFv-tTF and/ or L19 scFv-tTF conjugate, with the provisio that compound I is not identically to compound II.

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18. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-17 which comprise as compound I (4-Chlorophenyl)[4-(4-pyridylmethyl)-phthalazin-1-yl]ammonium

- 19. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-17 which comprise as compound I mAB 4301-42-35 and as compound II sTie2, and/ or scFv-tTF conjugate.
- 20. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-17 which comprise as compound I scFv-tTF conjugate and as compound II sTie2 and/ or mAB 4301-42-35.
- 21. Pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-17 which comprise as compound I L19 scFv-tTF conjugate and as compound II sTie2.
- 22. Use of pharmaceutical compositions according to claims 1-21, for the production of a medicament for the treatment of tumors, cancers, psoriasis, arthritis, such as rheumatoide arthritis, hemangioma, angiofribroma, eye diseases, such as diabetic retinopathy, neovascular glaukoma, kidney diseases, such as glomerulonephritis, diabetic nephropathie, maligneous nephrosclerosis, thrombic microangiopatic syndrome, transplantation rejections and glomerulopathy, fibrotic diseases, such as cirrhotic liver, mesangial cell proliferative diseases, artheriosclerosis, damage of nerve tissues, suppression of the ascites formation in patients and suppression of VEGF oedemas.

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